

## BRYAN TALKS TAXES

Nebraskan Speaks at Patrick Henry Day Celebration.

## ATTRACTION AT EXPOSITION

Commoner Avails Himself of Opportunity to Say Something About the Railroads—Declares that So Far All that Has Been Accomplished is to Increase Revenue of Corporations.

Speed to the Washington Herald.  
Norfolk, Va., May 30.—To-day was observed at the Jamestown Exposition as "Patrick Henry Day," the central figure being William Jennings Bryan, who arrived here last night.

The exercises of the day began this morning in Convention Hall on the grounds, with President Harry S. George Tucker, of the exposition company, presiding. A school children's chorus of 320 voices sang "Yankee Doodle," and this was followed by a patriotic address by President Tucker, on the life and character of Patrick Henry and its importance upon the history of the Colonies. Mr. Tucker then read the Patrick Henry stamp act resolutions in the Virginia house of burgesses; the reading being from the original draft.

Bryan Touches on Railroads.  
Representative Frank R. Latta, of the Fourth Virginia district, introduced Mr. Bryan, whose subject was "Taxation Without Representation Is Tyranny." He said in part:

"If I am allowed to talk on taxation I ought not to forget that taxation in this country is bearing today because we do not regulate the corporations as we ought to regulate them. When I find a man who is constantly talking against government ownership of railroads, I believe he is doing it from his own interest. Well, we have not reached that question, but we have reached the question of our railroad management, and I have sometimes felt tempted to suggest that a man who spends his time talking about the government ownership of railroads could better spend his time in protecting the masses from the greed of corporations of to-day."

"What is the effect of our new rate law, which was so hard to get? There are two effects, so far. One is, it stopped rebates. That is good. But what was the pecuniary effect? Why, the railroads kept the money they paid to the favored shippers; that is, the railroads got more money out of this. What was the other effect? It stopped rebates. What did that do? It gave to the railroads the money that the fellows used to save that rode on passes."

## Revenue of Roads Increased.

"So far, we have increased the revenues of the roads, and that is all that law has done, so far, and when the various States said: 'Well, now, we have given you this advantage by stopping rebates and passes, we will reduce passenger rates and make you divide with the people.' In some of the States they have reduced the passenger rates, and some of the railroads are so ungrateful for what has been given them that they go into the courts and try to keep the people from having the benefit of the 2-cent rate."

Mr. Bryan was tendered a public reception at the exposition to-night.

Mrs. Redd, of Henry County, aged ninety-two, the oldest living descendant of Patrick Henry, was present, and attended the ceremonies of the day.

## MINERS THREATEN STRIKE.

## Introduction of Automatic Shaker in Pittsburgh District Causes Trouble.

Pittsburgh, May 30.—A strike of 40,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district may begin on Saturday, unless the operators and United Mine Workers reach a compromise to-morrow.

The operators have been told that unless the new automatic shaker dumps, lately introduced, are taken out, not a pound of coal will be mined after Friday night.

In reply, the operators have sent word that if the mines are forced to close they will never be reopened with the union workmen. Both sides seem ready for a strike.

The workmen say the machines will reduce their wages about 17 cents a ton. The shaker dump is a contrivance for separating different grades of coal.

## PRESENTS OWN CONDEMNATION

## County Attorney Bearer of Petition Asking His Removal.

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—The remarkable spectacle was presented in the attorney general's office of a county attorney coming to that office bearing a petition signed by several thousand citizens of his county asking for his own dismissal from the office of county attorney for failure to enforce the prohibitory liquor law. The county attorney who appeared in this remarkable capacity was D. H. Woolley, of Crawford County.

The petitions charged that Woolley had failed and neglected to enforce the prohibitory law, but Mr. Woolley will not be ousted. He assured Attorney General Jackson that he was ready and willing to use every energy to enforce the law, and eventually put up such a strong talk that he convinced the attorney general that he meant business.

## KING'S YACHT LAUNCHED.

## Royal Vessel Alexandra Possesses Many Unique Features.

London, May 30.—The King's new yacht Alexandra, built by Inglis, of Glasgow, was launched to-day. She possesses features that are unique among royal yachts, and was designed from models submitted by all the leading shipbuilders.

She is a small, handy vessel, with turbine engines, and is intended for cruising along the coast. She is 300 feet over all, 40 feet beam, and 2,000 tons displacement. Her speed will be seven knots an hour. She is rigged as a three-masted schooner. The Royal apartments are on the main deck. A feature of her construction is two cosy rooms on the bridge deck, commanding an uninterrupted view fore and aft.

## Pope Upholds Canon Mackintosh.

London, May 30.—According to the Catholic Herald, the Archbishop of Glasgow, who is in Rome, brought to the attention of the Pope the denunciation of the new theology and its apostle, Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, by Canon Mackintosh, in which the canon referred to Campbell as a "silly blabberer." His holiness directed that his congratulations should be conveyed to Canon Mackintosh.

## King to Visit Horse Show.

London, May 30.—It is announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit the International Horse Show, at Olympia, on June 11, and that, two days later, the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit it.

## NEW YORK VETERANS PARADE

## Battle Ships Salute Old Warriors as They Pass.

New York, May 30.—With a gala array of American and foreign war ships as a weather background and under ideal weather conditions, the civil war veterans and their imposing escort of Federal and State troops, Spanish war veterans, and marines, some 10,000 in all, marched to-day to the Soldiers and Sailors Monument amid the plaudits of a multitude of sightseers.

All the war ships were decorated with flags and made a pretty spectacle, striding along the Hudson from Seventeenth street to Grant's tomb. Some of the best of the American battle ships and French, Austrian, Italian, and Brazilian cruisers made up this impromptu naval display.

Gen. O. C. Howard, the sole surviving corps commander of the civil war, was the reviewing officer. He had as escort a detachment of the Old Guard. A detail from the Veteran Corps of the State of New York formed a special guard of honor at the reviewing stand.

## KILLS SISTER, THEN SELF.

## Seventeen-year-old Girl Worn Out with Burden of Invalid.

Springfield, Ill., May 30.—Worn out by the burden of taking her dead mother's place in the household and caring for her seven-year-old invalid sister, as well as herself, her father, and brother, Cora Leaderbrand, seventeen years old, murdered the sister, a deaf-mute, and then killed herself.

Such is the solution of the mystery of a double tragedy that for twelve hours frenzied the neighbors and friends of Joseph Leaderbrand, who lives on a farm nine miles north of this city.

The solution was found at the inquest to-day, after hours of armed men and searched for hours for a man who was thought to have murdered both girls and thrown their bodies into Sugar Creek.

## DYED DOG CAUSES LIBEL SUIT

## Duchess of Montgion Defendant in \$50,000 Damage Claim.

Mrs. Van Heusen Denies She Was Responsible for Change of Color of Bench Prize Winner.

New York, May 30.—All parties admit that the coat of Chin Chino of Argentineau, the prize-winning dog at the Mincola show, was dyed, but as to the question who dyed the dog's coat, there is grave dispute.

The Duchess of Montgion, who owns Chin Chino, is sued by Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, of the Ladies' Kennel Club, for \$50,000 for alleged libel, she having been accused of having dyed the dog.

Mrs. Van Heusen's suit is the outcome of a protest lodged by her at the Boston dog show. Mrs. Van Heusen, in her protest, claimed that Chin Chino of Argentineau had been dyed, and after the dog had been examined by a veterinarian, the protest was sustained.

The result was that the managers of the Boston show canceled the dog's wins without reporting the matter to the American Kennel Club.

The Duchess de Montgion then appealed to the American Kennel Club, and that body has yet to act on the matter.

In the meantime a letter appeared in the sporting press signed by the duchess, insinuating that the protestant of the show had waited until the duchess and her kennel manager were both absent from the show and had maliciously dyed the dog.

Mrs. Van Heusen's action, and also her formal protest lodged with the American Kennel Club that the Duchess de Montgion had shown a dyed dog in Chin Chino of Argentineau at Boston.

Chin Chino was awarded blue ribbons at Mincola in the only two classes in which he was shown.

## FLOOR FALLS; NINETEEN HURT

## Eight Priests Among Those Injured in Wilkesbarre Accident.

Temporary Floor at Corner-stone Laying Gets Way When Crowd Gets Too Great.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 30.—Nineteen people, including eight priests, were injured by the collapse of a temporary floor during the corner-stone laying at the new Greek Catholic church in this city to-day.

The service had just started and the spectators, who numbered over 5,000, pressed forward, forcing many upon the temporary platform erected over the basement of the church for the purpose of holding the ceremonies. This gave way under the additional weight and all of it went down with a crash.

The priests and the people near them, who were in the center, suffered the most, being crushed beneath the large number of people thrown upon them and caught under the broken boards of the flooring. Hardly any of the priests present escaped injury.

The excitement was intense. The priests were taken into the parsonage near by and the worst injured spectators to the hospital. All will recover.

The injured are: Bishop M. J. Hoban, of Scranton; Rev. Michael C. Zospy, Rev. Gabriel Czospy, Rev. Alexander Kosses, Rev. M. J. Jachovick, Rev. Kaminsky, Louis Fenyes, and Rev. John Loughran.

## CHINESE FAMINE BROKEN.

## New Crops Rinsing and Good Yield Promised—Use of American Grains.

Shanghai, May 30.—The famine which has prevailed for many weeks, causing hundreds of deaths and great suffering, has been broken. The crops are still thin, but the hot weather of the last month has been favorable to a good yield.

American grain has been supplied milk regularly to 1,000 infants at the Hui Chou-Pu temple, while 200 more have been nourished occasionally. The children are left with their parents or relations, as the Chinese dread foreign orphanages. What is left of the grain will be turned over to the Red Cross Society to relieve individual cases of need, and to grapple with the next crisis.

## Talented Woman Dead.

## Pittsburg, May 30.—Miss Adelaide Smith, forty-five years old, prominent as an artist, composer and philanthropist, died suddenly to-day. Nervous prostration resulting from overwork in the writing of the libretto for an opera known as "Hagar" and for which Walter Damrosch, a close friend of the Smith family, was to have written the music, is believed to have caused her death.

## Rev. L. B. Wharton Drops Dead.

## Special to The Washington Herald.

Richmond, Va., May 30.—While buying a ticket to this city at Williamsburg for the annual meeting of the Virginia Association of mathematics in Williams and Mary College, expired in the station.

## HELD FOR ABDUCTION

Policeman Hess Accused in Court by Grady Girl.

## FATHER ATTACKS PRISONER

Parent of Victim Creates Scene in Magistrate's Office—Makes Desperate Effort to Avenge Daughter's Wrong—Accused Held in Default of \$4,000 Bail—Has to Run Gantlet.

New York, May 30.—Theodore D. Hess, the policeman who abducted fourteen-year-old Elizabeth Grady and who was caught with the girl in Baltimore yesterday, was arraigned this morning in the Hudson Police Court and held on two charges, one of kidnapping and the other of attacking a girl under age.

On the first charge Hess was held in \$5,000 bail, and on the second charge the amount was placed at \$1,000.

Hess was arraigned on an affidavit made by Frank G. Barkley, an agent of the Gerry Society, which was corroborated by the Grady girl. While the affidavit was being presented the girl stood on the bridge, a short distance away from Hess, but she never looked at him. She acted as though she was in a stupor, and seemed very weak.

Andrew, Grady's father of Elizabeth Grady, made a frenzied attempt to assault Hess when he was arraigned before Magistrate Brown. As soon as Hess had been taken from a cell in the Harlem prison and brought up to the desk of the complaint clerk, Grady took a position as close as possible to the prisoner, and with pale face and glaring eyes watched every move of the man whom he charges with wrecking the life of his daughter.

## Father Attacks Prisoner.

The father kept moving closer and closer to Hess, and as soon as the commitment papers were handed to Lieut. Becker, who stood close to his man all the time, Grady, with blazing eyes and uplifted fist, made a rush at the prisoner. Instantly there was the wildest excitement in the courtroom, and all the spectators jumped to their feet, while Magistrate Brown rapped loudly for order.

As Grady raised his arm to strike, Court Officer Nachbar, who was close at hand, seized him and prevented the blow landing, although the old man's fist grazed the forehead of the prisoner. Other policemen also took hold of Grady and tried to quiet him. The old man was in a state of the greatest excitement, and he struggled to get free.

As Hess, in custody of Lieut. Becker, who made the arrest, emerged from the Becker street station of the subway and started for the familiar building to which he had often gone as a respected member of the department, he was compelled to run the gantlet of several groups of detectives and policemen who were standing on the street.

## No Sympathy for Hess.

"Look who's here," said one. Instantly all eyes were focused on Hess, who stared at the ground as he walked along. Becker held him with a tight clutch. The other policemen gazed at him with the utmost scorn, and they expressed their opinion of him in forceful language.

Lieut. "Billy" Sheridan, who was in charge, came out and took one withering look at Hess, and then said: "Lieut. Becker, take that fellow down stairs and lock him up."

"That's right," echoed other detectives. "Lock him up by all means."

Whereupon Hess was conducted to the basement and pushed into a cell with scant ceremony.

## INSANE GIRL IS AT LARGE

## Matricide Sails for England, Fugitive from an Asylum.

Pittsburg, May 30.—Bertha Belletain, the beautiful Allegheny girl who escaped from the Dixmont Asylum for the Insane last September, after having been confined there seven years for slaying her mother during a fit of temporary insanity, is now on her way to England. She sailed on the Bremen.

Before leaving Miss Belletain gave out a long statement, in which she tells of the scheme planned and carried out by prominent members of the city to effect her release from the asylum.

The statement of the matricide appears in a local paper. It was prepared in New York and delivered, signed, to a representative of the railroad company, the German steamer was moving out from the Hoboken pier.

Miss Belletain sets forth that since her escape from Dixmont she has been living under the name of Ada Barker, in Philadelphia and vicinity.

She makes no reference to the tragedy of nine years ago, when early one Sunday morning she went into her mother's bedroom, and while the old woman lay sleeping, sent her bullets into her body, causing instant death. The girl turned the weapon upon herself and inflicted wounds which for a time threatened to result fatally. She recovered, however, and was tried for murder.

Explaining her escape, she says: "The plan to make possible my escape was formulated at a prominent Pittsburg club. There, at a little supper party, the whole matter was discussed, and it was agreed that assistance should be given. It was decided that I was not to be told of what was in store for me, and for six months after the plan had been set in motion I knew nothing about it."

The matricide then tells of how for months the plans were worked out. Notes and maps of the roads surrounding the Dixmont asylum were smuggled to her in innocent-looking leaves of brown bread. She managed to convey a wax impression of a door keyhole with the aid of some money inside the asylum, and a key was made. This was smuggled into the asylum inside a pair of new corsets, and the rest was easy.

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## ROOSEVELT TALKS ON CORPORATIONS

Continued from Page One.

The administration under these and the pre-existing laws has been just, and proper. Good for Stockholders in the End.

"Every suit undertaken during that period has been a suit not merely warranted, but required, by the facts; a suit in the interest of the people as a whole, and, in the long run, particularly in the interest of stockholders as well as in the interest of business men of property generally. There can be no swerving from the course that has thus been mapped out in the legislation actually enacted and in the messages in which I have asked for further legislation."

"We best serve the interests of the honest railway men when we announce that we will follow out precisely this course. It is the course of real, of ultimate conservatism. There will be no halt in the forward movement toward a full development of this policy; and those who wish us to take a step backward or to stand still, if they desire, will find that we will find that they had invited an outbreak of the very radicalism they fear."

Would Control Capitalization.  
"There must be vested in the Federal government a full power of supervision and control over the railways doing interstate business; a power in many respects analogous to and as complete as that the government exercises over the national banks. It must possess the power to exercise supervision over the future issue of stocks and bonds, either through a national incorporation (which I should prefer) or in some similar fashion, such supervision to include the frank publicity of everything which would be involved in the public sale of large amounts of securities, and the right to know. The Federal government will thus be able to prevent all overcapitalization in the future; to prevent any man hereafter from plundering others by loading railway properties with obligations and loading the money instead of spending it in improvements and in legitimate corporate purposes; and any man acting in such fashion should be held to a criminal accountability."Railroads Should Not Speculate.  
"It should be declared contrary to public policy henceforth to allow railroads to devote their capital to anything but the transportation business; certainly not to the hazards of speculation. For the very reason that we desire to favor the honest railroad manager, we should seek to discourage the activities of the man who is only concerned with railroads is to manipulate their stocks. The business of railroad organization and management should be kept entirely distinct from investment or brokerage business, especially of the speculative type, and the credit and property of the corporation should be devoted to the extension and betterment of its railroads, and to the development of the country naturally tributary to the lines."Rate Regulation Here to Stay.  
"The movement to regulate railways by law has come to stay. The people of this country have made up their minds—and wisely made up their minds—to exercise a closer control over all kinds of public-service corporations, including railroads. Every honestly managed railway will gain and not lose by the policy. The men most anxious to manipulate stocks than to make the management of their roads efficient and honest are the only ones who have cause to oppose it."

"We who believe in steady and healthy progress stand unalterably for the new era of the public utility, and of fair dealing on the part of railroads with stockholders, passengers, and shippers."

Asks No Man's Consent.  
"We ask the consent of no man in carrying out this policy; but we gladly welcome the aid of every man in perfecting the law in its details, and in securing its enactment and the faithful observance of its wise provisions."

"As a matter of course, we shall punish any citizen who will not conform to the law; but we have no intention of confounding the innocent man and the guilty by any ill-judged and sweeping scheme of vengeance. Our aim is primarily to prevent these abuses in the future. Wherever evil does can be, they shall be brought to justice, and no criminal, high or low, whom we can reach will receive immunity."

To Spare Innocent Investors.  
"But the rights of innocent investors should not be jeopardized by legislation of executive action; we sanction no legislation which would fall heavily on them, instead of on the original wrongdoers or beneficiaries of the wrong."

"We wish to make it to the interest of the investor to put his money into the honest development of the railroads, and therefore we wish to discriminate against the man who, while enriching himself, lays upon the future owners and patrons of the road a burden of additional debt without adding correspondingly to its actual worth."

Wild Talk about Capitalization.  
"There has been much wild talk as to the extent of the overcapitalization of our railroads. The census reports on the commercial value of the railroads made to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the reports made by the railroads on their cost of construction, tend to show that as a whole the railroad property of the country is worth as much as the securities representing it, and that in the consensus of opinion of investors the total value of stock and bonds is not excessive. The water that has been injected in particular places. The high value of terminals, the immense expenditures in recent years in double tracking, improving grades, roadbeds and structures, have brought the total investments to a point where the opinion that the real value is greater than the face value is probably true."Physical Valuation of Roads.  
"Ample provision should be made by Congress to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission, by the employment of a sufficient force of experts, to undertake the physical valuation of each and any road in the country. At the outset let it be understood that physical valuation is no panacea; it is no sufficient measurement of a rate; but it will be ultimately needed as an essential instrument in administrative supervision. It will be of use to the commission in connection with the duty of determining the reasonableness of future capitalization."Supervision Not Retroactive.  
"The effect of such valuation and supervision of securities cannot be retroactive. Existing securities should be tested by the laws in existence at the time of their issue. This nation would no more injure securities which have become an important part of the national wealth than it would create a proposition to repudiate the public debt. But the public interest requires guaranty against improper multiplication of securities in the future. Reasonable relations for the issuance should be provided, so as to secure as far as may be that the proceeds thereof shall be devoted to legitimate business purposes. In providing against overcapitalization we shall harm no honest investor who has been benefited by the Washington Herald and based upon its sworn circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open."

## STRIKE IS NOT ENDED

Building Trades Ignore Decision of Conference.

## WILL NOT RETURN TO WORK

Declare Members of Committee Not Empowered to Take Final Action in Behalf of Union Men—Workmen Insist that They Do Not Discriminate Against Unorganized Labor.

None of the building trades mechanics at present on strike on the new Metropolitan Club building, being erected by Richardson &amp; Burgess, a Seventeenth and H streets northward, and on the new houses being erected by Middaugh &amp; Shannon, on Park road, near Seventh street northwest, will return to work this morning, or at any time in the near future.

Positive statements were made to this effect yesterday and last night by members of the Building Trades Council. It was also declared that Capt. Oyster's decision and the vote of the joint conference committee on Wednesday had not changed the situation.

In explanation of these statements, it was said that the building trades committee had in no sense agreed to abide by the decision, and insisted that this fact plainly in conference. The committee, it is claimed, attended the conference under explicit instructions from the full membership of the Building Trades Council, to not entertain any motion whatsoever the effect of which would return the men to work pending a final settlement, and if the other party refused to countenance these instructions, to move for an adjournment and close the conference.

This action, it was said, was taken at a recent meeting, when it was reported that several motions to this effect had been introduced by the representatives of the Employers' Association.

Not Empowered to Act.  
It is shown in the published minutes, it was declared, that the representatives of the trades, in demurring to the motion, that was carried by Capt. Oyster's vote, "that pending a final decision of this board of arbitrators, the mechanics called off of the Metropolitan Club building and the buildings of Middaugh & Shannon be returned to work Friday morning, May 31, 1907," had stated that they had come to the conference instructed, and if the motion was carried they would have to take the matter back to their organization for final action, but would use their best endeavors toward a settlement.Answer Capt. Oyster.  
In answer to the statement in Capt. Oyster's decision "that there was nothing to show that union men should be employed to the exclusion of all others," it was stated that the trades neither demand nor ask that union men be employed to the exclusion of nonunion men, but merely insist on refusing to work with them. Builders, they said, employing all nonunion men were unmolested, and these employing all union labor, but they declare the factions will not mix.

James L. Parsons, who stopped the non-union plumbers from working on the new municipal building under construction by him when a strike was declared several weeks ago, stated last night that if the building trades acquiesced in Wednesday night's decision, he would readily assent to their return to work there, but under no other circumstances. He would not, he said, permit them to return if such a course would result in another strike on the building.

Weather Conditions.  
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.  
Washington, Thursday, May 30, 1907. p. m.  
There was showers Thursday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and from the Mississippi Valley to the Rocky Mountains, except in North Dakota and Montana. In the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the districts west of the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair, with much warmer weather in the season average in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, and below, as a rule, over the remaining districts, especially in Western Iowa, Western Missouri, North Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain States, where they range from 15 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be showers Friday in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region, the Central West, the South Atlantic States, the Upper Lake region, the East Gulf States, and the Middle Atlantic States. In New England the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, and fair Saturday from the Rocky Mountains eastward into the Mississippi Valley and Upper Lake region.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Slope region, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys. Elsewhere temperature change will not be marked. The winds along the New England coast will be light and mostly northeasterly; on the Middle Atlantic coast light and variable; on the South Atlantic coast light and generally fair. On the Gulf coast fresh to brisk southerly; on the Lower Lakes fresh and mostly northeasterly, and on the Upper Lakes fresh north to northwesterly.

Storms departing from the European parts will have light to fresh north to northeast winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

## PRESIDENT STARTLES FARMER.

## With Vice President, Takes Walk and Joins Milk Brigade.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—That President Roosevelt, and for that matter, Vice President Fairbanks, are sturdy long-distance walkers, the country people living around Akron (Ohio) Junction, something more than 100 miles from the city, found out by personal observation yesterday. The current talk about the President's car is that they covered about six miles along the roads in that vicinity yesterday afternoon. While a half of several hours in their journey was being taken, others aboard the car also walked, but the President and Mr. Fairbanks outdistanced them. Nothing pleases the President better than to take long outings afoot in the country districts. It was not long, therefore, after the stop was made that Mr. Roosevelt suggested to his friends that they go out for a stroll, to which Mr. Fairbanks, who always walks from the Capitol at Washington, two miles or more, to his home, readily assented.

The two men started out, the President setting the pace at a brisk gait, which the Vice President, however, had little or no difficulty in keeping up with. They confined their walk to the roads so as not to lose sight of their car, dropped in at several farm houses, where they introduced themselves to the astonished country people, and chatted for a few minutes. By this time the President was thirsty, and he and Mr. Fairbanks indulged in a glass of milk at the house of a Mr. Thomas. After an absence of considerably more than an hour the two returned to the car tired, dusty, and hungry, and ready for dinner, which was awaiting them. The President and his companion thoroughly enjoyed their walk.

## CHINESE REBELS DEFEATED.

## Leader Captured and 100 Men Slain in Battle with Provincial Troops.

Canton, May 30.—A severe engagement has taken place between the provincial troops and a body of rebels, resulting in a victory for the former. The rebels lost more than a hundred men killed, and the government forces captured the rebel leader, together with a number of flags and a considerable quantity of ammunition.

Two thousand additional troops have been sent to Chauchow, where the malcontents are active.

The Chinese gunboat Sun-Hong, having on board the Fifteenth Regiment of Chinese troops, has sailed from here for Swatow, to defend that city against a possible attack on the part of the rebels.

## Largest Morning Circulation.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its sworn circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

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U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.  
Washington, Thursday, May 30, 1907. p. m.  
There was showers Thursday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and from the Mississippi Valley to the Rocky Mountains, except in North Dakota and Montana. In the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the districts west of the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair, with much warmer weather in the season average in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, and below, as a rule, over the remaining districts, especially in Western Iowa, Western Missouri, North Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain States, where they range from 15 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be showers Friday in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region, the Central West, the South Atlantic States, the Upper Lake region, the East Gulf States, and the Middle Atlantic States. In New England the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, and fair Saturday from the Rocky Mountains eastward into the Mississippi Valley and Upper Lake region.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Slope region, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys. Elsewhere temperature change will not be marked. The winds along the New England coast will be light and mostly northeasterly; on the